

JOLO, GEM OF THE SULUS

Genuine Pearl of the Philippines as Seen by an Omaha Man

BOWER OF BEAUTY BEYOND COMPARE

Characteristics of the Natives at Work and Play—A Pinner to Rest, Perchance to Dream, Lulled by Murmuring Seas.

Pen pictures of the picturesque charms of the metropolis of the Sulu group of islands, and of the southern chain of the Philippines, that have appeared in "The Bee," are attributed to expert wielders of "the long bow," steeped in Oriental atmosphere.

In a letter to his family in this city Mr. Thomas Swobe gives the following description of the city of Jolo, capital of the island of Jolo, Dec. 1, 1899.

"We arrived here at daylight yesterday morning and I came ashore about 9 o'clock. I expected to find a very pretty place from the description I had had from several who had been here. I was, however, happily disappointed. Its beauty far exceeded my expectations.

The facts are that no pen can fully describe or brush portray the beauty of Jolo. It is a dream—a beautiful park, its streets shaded with palm and locust trees, forming a perfect lower overhead and a lower shade. It is a walled city. The pavements are sand pounded down; it is very smooth and clean and there are no horses and carriages here in the city; no carts nor vehicles of any description, except two-wheeled push carts brought here by our army, and very few of them.

There are about 1,500 inhabitants here in the walled city, some of them Chinese, a few Japs and the balance native. Two of the largest stores are run by Hindus. There are four or five grocers and about as many dry goods and notions. It is compactly built, except here and there a plaza.

The island is governed by a sultan. They are mostly Mohammedans and are a queer looking people. Their principal sport is cock-fighting. A native without a good game cock is no good.

Yesterday being Thanksgiving day gave them an opportunity to claim a holiday for themselves and the quartermaster and commissary departments were compelled to reorganize closed a portion of the day because they could get no natives to work. All the heavy work is done by natives, such as loading and unloading ships. They are very strong in their backs and can carry all you can load on them. One of them carried four sacks of flour from the dock to the commissary storehouse, a distance of four blocks, a few days ago, on a wager.

Change of Stations.

I am here awaiting the return of General Bates, who commands this district. He is expected to be here in about a week. The islands and is expected back around. I am fully convinced from the turn affairs have taken that the headquarters of this district will be changed from here to Zamboanga on Mindanao island, about eighty miles from here, and I will be located there. It is a larger and much more important place than this and is far more centrally located, and will be made the base of supplies for the Sulu archipelago, and I will have to supply the troops on the different islands from that point, so I am yet unsettled. Mindanao island is the second largest of the group of the Philippines and will in time be an important island from a military point.

We are about 100 miles from Borneo and less than 200 from the equator. The nights are cool and pleasant, but it gets frightfully hot during the day. I like the climate better than at Manila, and our small army here certainly looks healthy, and all speak highly of the climate. They have been here for several months and for nearly a year prior to coming here in Manila and vicinity, and speak from experience.

General Bates, who was one time stationed at Omaha, is in command of this district. Will Cowin is an aide on his staff. He is away with the general, so I have not seen him yet. The officers here say he was quite well when he left.

No mail had been received at Manila up to the time I left there that had been sent from San Francisco between October 5 and 20. It was on a ship that had its shaft broken in mid-ocean, was sighted by one of our ships and would be laid up a week longer for repairs and would then start on its voyage. They expected it at Manila about December 1st, but it takes from one to three weeks longer to get mail here from the United States than it does to get to Manila, so if my letters are a little slow in arriving you can lay it to irregular and uncertain transportation. A paper from the United States forty to forty-five days old is fresh from the States.

Pearl fishing is one of the industries here and nearly every day a native comes in with a pearl or two for sale. One came in with we were at breakfast this morning. He asked \$5 Mexican for the pearl. Captain Hagedora looked it over and handed it back



The story of love is as old as the world, and as old embracing the universe. It furnishes the sentiment for all romances—all novels—all plays.

The novelist considers it wholly from the sentimental, intellectual side, but there is another aspect even more important—the physical side. Sentimental love between men and women leads to close physical association—to marriage—to the rearing of children. And so health must be considered. A weak, sickly, head-achy, harlequin woman cannot be a good, helpful wife. She cannot bear healthy, happy children. She cannot give her children the proper care and training.

A sick woman has no right to marry. A sick woman has no right to attack motherhood. No woman need be sick unless afflicted with cancer. There is a sure way for her to regain her health. She need not go to a local doctor and submit to the disagreeable, questionable, and expensive "local treatments" so invariably insisted upon, and so justly abhorred to every modern woman.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has cured more cases of female weakness than any hundred local practitioners. He has proved that disease distinctly feminine can be cured right in the privacy of home.

Write to him stating your symptoms and an account of your trouble and he will give you case careful, confidential, confidential and prescribe for you free of charge. Mrs. O. N. Blake, of 186 Lexington Avenue, New York City, writes: "I had been a sufferer from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications. In the spring of 1897 I began to take Dr. Pierce's Female Restorer. Now I am not cross and irritable. I have a good color in my face and have gained ten pounds."

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Thanks to political agitation, the remedial work of the past decade has been almost entirely overlooked. The picture of Ireland in the foreign mind today is that of a half a century ago. The real Ireland is different. It is now comparatively prosperous and its people are comparatively happy. Except in a few more remote and barren parts, the former hard struggle for existence is not known today and the pinch of hunger is not felt.

Can a man forge his own name? This is the question bothering a criminal court in Chicago, where James H. Bird, a Chicago resident, is charged with forging a check for nearly \$2,000, intended for James H. Bird of New York, an entirely different person. When the New York Bird came along and wanted the check that had been made out for him and didn't get it, the Chicago Bird was arrested.

Mrs. Catherine Smith has filed suit against the city of Columbus, Kan., for \$15,000 for damages sustained by the habitual drunkenness of her husband, which she alleges is due to the fact that the city permitted saloons to be run in violation of the law. The proprietors of all the drinking places in the town and the owners of the buildings in which they are located are made party defendants. Naturally the affair attracts great attention. One opinion is that Mrs. Smith cannot possibly win her suit, but others contend that if the city is held responsible for the condition of Mr. Smith the many laws restricting the sale of liquor are meaningless.

A hotel in New York largely patronized by visiting buyers of merchandise for outside stores has been so overrun with gentlemen looking for these visitors that the key rack back of the desk in the hotel office has been renumbered so as to look like a Chinese puzzle. The visitors, it is said, always like to see the sights of the metropolis and so want to sleep late in the morning. It became the practice of the proprietors to be made to look up the rooms of the visitor on the book, notice if the key was on the rack and then sneak up stairs without sending a card or any advance announcement. Under the new method the key rack is changed every little while.

A certain woman, says the Wichita Eagle, desired the arrest of the joint keeper who had been selling whisky to her drunken husband. Having conducted the officer to the joint, she was told by him to pick out the proprietor. Seven men, all looking alike and dressed alike, were standing motionless around a whisky barrel, and she stepped to the barrel and turned the spigot and the liquor began to pour out on the floor. One of the men sprang out of the circle and turned the spigot off. "Arrest that man!" she said. But was she right? Was it more likely to be the proprietor who would thus plead guilty and go to jail, or some innocent man with an unquenchable thirst who was horrified at seeing the awful waste?

The better judge you are of Champagne the more likely you will be to choose Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The crown prince of Germany is the only child of an emperor who has been orphaned at a very early age. He is the only child of a Prussian.

A Pennsylvania court has decided that under the law of that state a manufacturer of oleomargarine cannot be compelled to color his product pink, blue or yellow, but that he can be punished for adding any coloring matter to it.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature